WHAT MAKES HARD TIMES?

THE OFFICIAL INQUIRIES OF A CON-GRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Answers of Various Kinds by Representative Men in Chiengo-Interesting and Peculiar Theories of Money and Industry-Ready Anners as to the Cure for Hard Times,

CHICAGO, Aug. 1 .- A committee of the of Representatives, appointed to inquire into the causes of depression in the business of this country, has listened for three days in this to the theories of men representing various commercial interests. The members were H. whight of Pennsylvania, Democrat, who favors an increase of currency "to the amount accessary for the demands of business:" M. P. O'Connor of South Carolina, Greenbacker; Joseph J. Martin of North Carolina, Repubhead who is for a moderate increase of the earchery?" J. C. Sherwin of Hinois, hard-mency Republican; and Henry L. Dickey, of Ohio. Democrat, who is a decided inflationist. Wide as the views of these

scammon said that the disasters of 1873 were caused by a refusal of the Government to make the volume of currency commensurate with the wants of the people. Many others substantially repeated these different opinions, until finally T. J. Morgan, a Socialist, explained that there would have been no trouble but for the lifting of individual interests above the interests of the people in general. This, according to him, blaces every man in untagonism with every other man; creates classes of different degrees of wealth; suppresses all the better sentiments and aspirations of human mature, and develops all that is evil and destructive; makes the laborer a brute, possessed of all the animal passions, but lacking a brute's intelligence; makes the business man a hypocrite, cheat, gambler, and thief, and the capitalist a remorsoless despot, caring mught for the sacrifice of the hopes, desires, health, and lives of those ministering to or standing in the way of his success; and fills our legislative bodies and positions of trust with scheming and unscrupulous men, whose every act is regulated, not by the wants and interests of the people, but by the desire for individual success. Contrasted with Mr. Morgan's gruesome arguments was Farmer John Wilkinson's terse remark that if everybody had paid as they went, and earned what they got," no hard times would have been experienced.

As to the cure for hard times, the experts were even rendier to speak. The bankers gave a majority against any increase of either paper or metal money, believing that a contrary policy would only repeat the expansion and the surely resulting break. One said that the Government ought to interfere as little as possible with the business of the country; another that we should have been expectioned.

As to the cure for hard times, the experts were even rendier to speak. The bankers gave a majority against any increase of either paper or metal money, believing that a contrary policy would only repeat the expansion and the surely resulting break. One sai

amiliar.

But the discussion was not all about money. Practical mechanics were invited to unfold their theories about labor and pay, and a considerable number did so. President Streeter of the Chicago Trade and Labor Union, himself a printer, said that something was wrong when men were permitted to die of starvation in the midst of plenty. He believed that the sad contrast of plenty. hands of the wealthy, who, as a rule, care nothing for the welfare of the poor. Machinery injures the workingman, and ought to be in the hands of the Government, so that the profits arising from it might go to the entire public. Several other mechanics, spoke bitterly of what they styled the curse of machinery, which not only takes work away from men, but makes gigantic monopolies possible. One said: "The first thing Congress should do is to prevent the actual time of corporations and monopolies, and a should legislate to that end. Congress should reduce the hours of labor in all possible ways and make the system of citucation na-

by the Government, who would compel any man to work? Congressman Sherwin asked.

Those thinks would be easy to regulate."
Was the reply.

Mr. Schilling, a cooper, said that the workingman was still a slave and his emancipation could be accomplished only by a revolution. Mr. Schilling, a cooper, said that the workingman was still a slave and his emancipation could be accomplished only by a revolution. Mr. Schilling, a plan for an industrial republic, controlled by the people for the people, admitting of neither very rich hor very poor men, providing suitable work for everybedy, and alming to attain the highest civilization. Mr. MrAuliffe, an engineer, described the present system of labor as raising every man's hand against his neighbor. There is chough money and caongin work for everyboly, he said: but neither is fairly distributed. The producing classes get the smallest share of their productions. That isn't right, and while it is so there will not be anything but hard times for the masses of the people. He predicted a speedy and dreadful revolt by labor against capital. This could be averted only by such legislation as would increase the comfort and intelligence of the manual aborers. Mr. Smith, a blacksmith, held the requisite for prosperity was the abolition of all laws of inheritance, in which case property would revert to the people. The employment of convicts at any labor except on public works, was heartily condemned by many speakers.

The amount of Information acquired by the Cemmittee as to the actual state of labor and business was not as large as it might have been; but most of the witnesses, either willingly or unwillingly, admitted that there was general and decided improvement in the West. The rate of interest has fallen from ten percent of say or gift, the banks are able to discount all the good paper that for their entire value; extensive farmers, aided by labor-saying machinery and leaving lith tone fourth of all the farms are sorting money to that part of the country, and classing money to th

Food per annum for each lamily.
Costing per annum for each family.
Fast per annum for each family.
Best per annum for each family.
Extraction per annum for each family.
Extraction per annum for each family.

8445 5U cost of subsistence per day for each person, ording to these figures, was 13 cents; cioth-; 3.5; fuel, 1.4.5; rent, 4; education, 3-5. The Congressional Committee is to sit in other large cities.

STEELING, N. Y., Aug. 1.—An elopement has been translated in a singular way. William Washborn is a young and respectable farmer, with a handsome wife, and along 12, and a family of three little ones. Clinton loan regard by is the son of a farmer who lives about fear nules from the Washborn place. Clinton has been presented in the washborn place.

HOLYOKE PAPER MILLS.

A City that Has Spring Up from a Single

HOLYORE, Mass., Aug. 2.—In the western part of Massachusetts, amid the fine rivers and mountain scenery of the Connecticut Valley, the manufacturing town of Holyoke is situated on the bank of the Connecticut River, just below Mount Holyoke and Mount Tom. Although many other interests are represented here, the town is in great part occupied with the manufacture of paper. It is, without doubt, the great centre of the paper trade of this country, and is contro of the paper trade of this country, and is justly celebrated for the fine paper it produces. Paper in all its grades, from the finest book and writing to the coarsest wrapping and lining paper, is made here, but more fine papers are turned out than any other kind.

The Connecticut River furnishes the water supply for the entire town by means of a system.

em of canals. The river is dammed up and turned into a wide artificial channel. This channel supplies three canals, one on its own level, the second a little lower down the grade, and the third still lower. These three graded

channel supplies three canals, one on its own distributions. Wide as the views of these concressions diverse, they were not further spart than the testimony of the men who spoke before them. There was only one point upon which the witnesses came near to acreeing, which was that the country had only begand to recover from a great business depression; but that same point marked a break between onlines, for some said that a period of real presperity had been entered upon, while others were as sure that the improvement was sight and unsound.

The practice of the Committee was to first ask each enert, at the outset, what he thought was the cause of the hard times. Cashier Gageof the First National Bank replied that the depression was the natural result of the expansion of values, and could not have been averted by legislation. President Snyder of the National Bank of Illinois was of precisely the same opinion, and he added that the real welf-rare of a nation depended on the curtaliment of wild speculation. Secretary Randolph of the Chicaco Iloard of Trade explained that the trouble locally had come in the main from the fattions valuation of real estate and a sudder frop from those figures. Lawyer John Young Sammon said that the disasters of 1878 were caused by a refusal of the Government to make the volume of curroney comment of make the volume of curroney comments of the volume of the volume of th

tered over with bristly, course, black hairs.

"What are you going to feed it with?" I asked Mr. Reiche.

The leaves of the drascena and of pond libes." was the reply. We will get the drascena from Florida, the pend lily roots and plants from the great northern lakes. We have airendy telegraphed for them."

"Will you keep it in fresh or sait water?"

"That is Croton running into the tank, but it likes brackish water best."

"Is the fresh fit for food?"

"They say it is excellent, and sells for fifty conts a pound in Cuba, and as high as a dollar a pound in some localities, as the Catholic Church permits the use of the same on fast days, ecclesiastical dogma having declared this creature, along with whales and other ectaceaus, to be fish, not flesh.

"How did you get this one?"

"I have did you get this one?"

"About fifty years old, and it has not yet four years."

"How old is this specimen supposed to be?"

"About fifty years old, and it has not yet called its full size, though it is the largest one I ever saw in captivity. It will be twenty feet long if it lives long enough to get its full size."

While we were taking about the Manatee, and watching it raise its nonties above water at intervals of about the minutes for air, it suidenly became active, and lashed itself around furnously for a few seconds. The keepers jumped out of the tank in double-quick time, but is a male.) relapsed into its durant condition, and did not stir tail or arms again during the nost thirty minutes faut I stayed watching it. During that time it took in and exhaled air four times and slowly winced its eres shout so dotan. It's the queerest beast I have yet seen in the Aquarium.

NEWARK GERMANS AROUSED.

NEWARK GERMANS AROUSED.

Political Clubs Organized for the Battle with

the Law and Order Association. The German voters of Newark are rapidly organizing political clubs for the purpose of bailet box. The Germans' most conspicuous leaders publicly assert that they will oppose every candidate for political office in Newark and New Jersey who is in favor of a puritanical enforcement of the Sunday law. The Germans want the Sunday law so modified that the mainwant the Sunday law so modified that the maintenance of Sunday peace and order will be left to the municipal Government. In the Second Ward of Newark, a club has been organized with Mr. Isadoro Lehman, the President of the German National Bank, as President of the German National Bank, as President of the Gub; Vice-Presidents, Dr. C. Lawrence, Ph. H. Miller, and Dr. It, Stachlin; Secretary, H. Kreitler; Treasurer, Julius Gerth; delegates to the Central Committee, A. A. Sippel and J. W. Lange, In the Third Ward Club ex-County Register Julius Stopol is the President; Dr. Julius Bruck, Secretary; George Krementz, Treasurer; Henry Haussling, Jr., and Philip Scherger, delegates to the Central Committee, In the Sixth Ward the President is Eugene Hoffmann; Vice-President, A. Rachal; Secretary, F. G. Kruis; Treasurer, Anton Doelger; delegates to Central Committee, Dr. III, Jr., and Charles Barkhorn. In the Tenth Ward a club is organized with Marcus Dussler as President; Ph. Magee, Vice-President; John Schuler, Secretary; Adam Recemmell, Treasurer; Marcus Dussler and Valeutino Germerhauser delegates to Central Committee. The Twelfth Ward Germers have organized with Charles F. Gerssele as President; Otto Von Gobren and Christian Klemm, delegates to Central Committee. In the Thirteenth Ward a club has been organized with the following named officers: President, Wm. Roomer; Vice-President, C. Feiganispan; Treasurer, George Schoenamsgruher; Secretary, Judge Hermann Iss; delegates to Central Committee, Dr. Carl Volger and Jacob Buntie. tenance of Sunday peace and order will be left to

Jenious; and the Pistol.

Thomas Suseman was committed by Justice Smith yesterday for shooting Max Scadies of 13 Orchard arrest Susman, as far as could be securiated, was jestous of Scadies's attentions to a young woman. For

WAS IT SELF-DEFENCE

THE KILLING OF READ BY THE MAN WHO LOVED HIS DAUGHTER.

The Story of the Tragedy in the Sledge House, Opelika, as Reinted by Living Witnesses and by the Bend Man—A Strange Career.

OPELIKA, Ala., July 29.-Col. Samuel G. Grasty is undergoing a preliminary examina-tion here for the killing of Mr. J. J. Read. Mr. Read, who was about 60 years old, and a respected citizen, went to the Sledge House with his son, Samuel, to remenstrate with Col. Grasty in regard to the relations existing between him and Mr. Read's daughter. A quar-rel ensued, and Mr. Read was killed. At the examination to-day young Mr. Read testified: "As I entered the door there was a pistol shot. I saw Grasty bending over my father, at the

examination to-day young Mr. Read testified:

"As I entered the door there was a pistol shot. I saw Grasty bending over my father, at the same time my inther crying murder. Lpushed Col. Grasty from my father, who was very near the door; I pushed him from over my father; he was bending over him. Col. Grasty then remarked to mo, "G.—d.—you, what have you got to do with it?" I stated to him, as much as anybody, as it was a family affair. He remarked. Then d—n you, get out of my room, at the same time shooting me under the left jaw. I attempted to leave the room. As I left the room there was another shot fired, and I received another wound on my head. I halloed murder. I then left, The first shot was fired as I took hold of the boil to open the door; that shot was in the room. My father was lying on his back on the floor about four feet from the door. Col. Grasty bending over him, he (my father) struggling to get up. As I pushed Col. Grasty he rose and caught me. I then saw something I supposed to be a pistol. I think Col. Grasty told me if I did not leave the room he would kill me."

R. H. Nesbitt testified, in behalf of the defence, that while walking on the railroad in front of the Sledge House he witnessed the scone in Col. Grasty's room, which was brightly lit up. His evidence was to the biffect that he saw old man Read belaboring somebody, supposed to be Grasty, with a stick, and that, while the beating was going on, he heard a pistol shot and a cry of murder. Grasty was admitted to ball in the substance of that declaration:

Mr. Read asys that he went to see Mr. Grasty on Monday night last for the purpose of having a perfectly friendly conversation with him upon a serious topic, He was unarmed, and apprehended no difficulty. When he reached the Sledge House Mr. Grasty was at supper. Mr. Read took a seat on the front porch, and when Mr. Grasty came out they accessed each other in a friendly manner, and Mr. Grasty sked him into his room. Mr. Read took a seat on the front porch, and when Mr. Grasty each other i

and each step of comparison of the seast is a continuous for this product of the product of the product of the control of the seast is a continuous for the product of the seast is a control of the product of the seast is a control of the product of the seast is a control of the product of the seast is a control of the product of the seast is a control of the product of the seast is a control of the product of the seast is a control of the product of the seast is a control of the product of the pr prowess slaying the sentinel, and when outside of the lines outrunning his pursuirs. Reaching the Potomae at night, he compelled some negroes to row him across to the Virginia shore. The boat bearing him encountered a Federal ship, and not haiting when hailed, was fired into and two of the men were killed. Grasty managed by paddling what was left of the skiff and by swimming to reach the Virginia shore. He rejoined the Confederate army and fought through to the end of the war. After the war he loft the country and was next heard of as a commissioned officer in the Spanish army, where, by virtue of his familiar use of the Spanish language and his thorough military knowledge, he arcse to the position of military knowledge, he arcse to the position of military instructor. Disgusted with the slowness of the life of a Spanish officer, Grasty resigned and joined an expedition to Mexico to survey the valley over which the famous mountain of Popocatapeti towers. It was in this excursion he made the descent into the crater of that famous voicano, and was the hero of the exploit discussed some time ago in an interesting contribution to Sectione's Mouthly, who escaped so narrowly from suffication. Beturning to the United States Grasty settled down to business as a railroad agent, fixed his residence in Baitimore, where he purchased a house and owns some property.

Of late he was in the employ of one of our largest grocery houses, and in this business he was on a visit to Atiania, when the unhappy tragedy occurred which was telegraphed to this city on yesterday.

How a Gentleman Recognized his Affinneed Whom he had Never Met Before. From the Green Appeal.

Whom he had Never Met Before.

From the Green Appeal

On June 28 a gentleman doing business at Benton, Califorma, was married at the Ormsby Houseto a handsome and charming young lady from Boston. She was very attractive, possessing a great und of reflued humor and fascinating conversational faculties. On the train from the East she said that she came from Boston, and had no hesitancy about informing those who asked respecting her destination, that she expected to meet a gentleman friend at Wadsworth, with whom she would proceed to Carson. One thing seemed to puzzle her fellow passengers, and that was a large bright red rose fastened to the left side of her hat, which was far from harmonizing with the remainder of her modest and tasteful attire. When the train reached Wadsworth, a gentleman boarded it. He was neatly attired, with one exception, and that was a faming rod sith hunderchief enveloped his neek. The young lady from Boston cordially greated the gentleman, as if they had been life-long friends.

Neither the lady nor gentleman had ever met before, in fact had not even exchanged pictures, but corresponded with each other for a long while, until they formed a bond of affection which resulted in their marriage. It was stipulated that the gentleman should meet his affanced at Wadsworth, and, to enable them to recognize each other, the lady was to wear the red rose in her hat, and he to clothe his neck in a similarly colored sith handkerchief. This bit of romance soon made the rounds of the whole train, and there being no question as to the high respectability of the couple, they were the recipients of the warmest congratulations and expressions of best wishes from the other ladies and gentlemen on the cars. Mr. B. and Miss G. were united in marriage by the rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church here. The newly wedded couple are now living at Benton.

Prova the Ciscioneti Ser.

I.BRINGTON, Ky., July 20.—Several years ago a gestleman living in Fayette County, Ky., owned a yellow disg, to which he became greatly ottached. The pentern to take and doed and was burned in the centern her? here. The dog followed the remains of his master to the grave, remained at the grave for everal day, and then returned to the city, where he has staved ever since. "Builer," for that is the dog's name, nakes daily visits to his former master's grave, stays a ten hours, and then return. He follows all timeral processions passing through the city. The other day, while fring in front of a store, he saw a function of the stay is the side of the heartes are the chiman efforts have been side of the heartes are three chimans efforts have been piece in the processor to his former home in the country, but without avail. Everybody knows him, he is never allowed to suffer for want of food or a place to sleep, and when he dies will be decently bursed. From the Circinosti Star.

Burned to Beath.

ALTOONA, Ps., Aug. 2.—Mrs. George Newton, was burned to death this morning by the explosion of coal oil with which she was lighting a fire. Her body was burned to a crise.

THE COUNTESS HEINBURTH ONCE MORE.

An Interesting Dialogue between the Counter and Two English Judges.

The Plaintiff—I can appeal to a higher court. Mr. Justice Denman—You have a right to do that.

Rule refused.

From the London Dully News.

The countess Heinrueth is a person possessed of a remarkable title, and thy her confession of a remarkable and not particularly creditable history. But there was perhaps something in the appeal which she made to the Justices of the Common Pleas Division on Saturday. Two days before, it may be remembered, an action brought by her against an auctioneer had been heard in the same court. Her account of herself was so extraordinary, not to say so scandadous, that Lord Coleridge after a time interposed, asked how long he and the jury were to be insulted by such evidence, and demanded of the jury themselves whether they believed the plaintiff. The jury thus appealed to said they did not, and promptly gave a verdict for the defendants. On Saturday the unlucky Countoss appeared to beg for a new trial, urging that not one of her witnesses had been heard, and that her morality or immorality had nothing to do with the case. Lord Coleridge, however, reénforced on this occasion by a colleague, was again linexorable, and Mr. Justice Denman pointed out to her that he could not help her if he wisted. She might appeal to a higher court, but could not be heard again in the same. Perhaps the Countess Heinrusth has been treated as she deserves. But it may be suggested that the right of interposing and putting leading questions to a jury is one which Judges would do well to be very careful in exercising. Jurymen can in most cases say with the greatest truth that they do not want to hear any more of a case, and the course of justice might be considerably expedited by a free use of Lord Coleridge's action. But as a rule it is perhaps well to hear a case out even if only side of it be heard, The dignitise of the many that it cannot resist with safety the feeting that it cannot resist with safety the feeting well immorality. On the other hand, it is better that even immoral persons should not be able

Several months since some person shot and annated the ter of Ponto, a fine due to longing to John Ponto, a fine due to longing to John Ponto, and in due to longing to John Ponto, and a centeral layority in the form of the Manday Ponto holding divers long and here to the person and a centeral layority in the form of the Manday Ponto holding divers fown and began to renew his acquaintance with the boys and dogs. He evinced every manuscriation of boy, and would was his tail and book at the manuscriation of boy, and would was his tail and book at the manuscriation of boy, and would was his tail and book at the manuscriation of boy and would one had a stempted familiarity. The degree washed up and attempted for humber as task as his three sound less confidency him. This periodice on the part of Ponto archeol the sappicious of the spectators, and they accused the attorney of having shot the dog. He owind up, and said that, it was not be soung man with whom he was walking at the time. The shooting was done on a tark night. Fonto is the army due the two men his former insaler, by long had been proved as the both another young man with whom he was walking at the time. The shooting was done on a tark night. Fonto is the army due to the way and his former insaler, by long had night could, and thus away the respect to the following could, and thus away the respect to an injury. Last year Mr. John W. Bacon whipped a hitter as terrier that sense of the boys had missing whenever he came where the animal was.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.— William Fitzpatrick and Edward Syan, two dock hands, last right, while engaged in a fight on the stairway of a building last over the river, tell over the railing to the dock, and them, fair the river. Both were drowned.

DOWN IN THE HOT DEPTHS.

And the state of t

it would be in the case of opposite colors joined togother. The temperature is equally distinct. In a distance of twenty feet one passes out of an oppressively hot atmosphere to a comfortably cool one, or vice versa.

The exact temperature of the heated portions of the mines described has not been ascertained since the late increase of temperature, but the water is said to be about 150° Fahrenheit. The effect upon the visitor is to so thoroughly heat him that when he reaches the surface, where before he descended he was sweating in the heat of the day, he feels as though he had suddenly been transported to the regions of frost and snow. Cold shower after shower is scarcely sufficient to cool the body. It takes at least half an hour and the application of floods of cold water to reduce the temperature to a normal condition, after which, however, one feels more vigorous than before.

A MINE FOR EDISON.

Platinum and to have been Found in Call-fornia-A. Valuable Metal.

From the Virginia City Chronicle.

From the Visiting City Chromels.

An article is printed on the first page of the Chromels to-day showing the present condition of Edison's experiments with the electric light. It appears that the metal platinum is so essential in producing the light that its cheapness and plentifulness form an important factor in the ultimate success of the invention. So important is it, in fact, that Mr. Edison is willing to spend \$20,000 in the discovery of a platinum mine. A hundred men are now at work trying to find the mine.

Recently Mr. Edison exchanged several letters with Prof. Stewart of this city on the subject of platinum, where it is likely to be found. &c. In his last reply Prof. Stewart stated that in Santa Chara County, Cal., platinum exists in a seam of tale, encased in hard schistose rock. About two years ago men worked the mine, selling the platinum in San Francisco for \$12 or \$15 an ounce. They mashed up the tale and separated the crystals of platinum by some simple process. The schistose rock was so hard, however, and the soam of his schnarrow—being only from twelvet to fliteen inches wide—that the men were compelled to give up the work as unprofitable. But the Professor has an idea that, by the application of the proper instruments, the mine might be made to pay. The seam, although narrow where explored, might widen as depth was gained. At any rate, that probability would be in favor of the miners.

The Professor is sorry now that he did not go quietly to Santa Clara County himself when Edison first wrote to a friend of his in California about the circumstance, telling him where the mine was located, and he supposes he has get possession of it by this time. The Professor wrote to Edison that in Trinity and Humbolitt Counties, California, in the early days, the gold was so heavily alloyed with drift platinum that the purchasers of gold dots, not knowing the value of platinum, frequently refused to buy the alloy at all. Sometimes the gold would be alloyed to such an extent that it would not fetch more than \$

Mrs. Gunther's Somnambulism.

Mrs Gunther of New York the daughter-inlaw of ex Mayer Gunther is visiting her juther. AssoCurtis, in Stratural Come, and when, on Sunday, she
looked in a lurrant for her well case containing \$1,990
worth of diamonals, and goods not find it, there was constermation in the fractional. Detectives were consulted,
and all measures possible were taken to catch the supposest this ves. On Monday the missing property was
joined recruised in an old seas. Mrs. turniber is given to
sometimabulism, and in a fit of sleep walking. Saturday
midt, had taken the case from the bureau and thrust it
into a line in the some covering. In a former it of sannambulism, some time any, she secreted a new six great
in the attic, where it was indiscovered for a year. From the Barthood Coursent.

DANGER OF DINNER PARTY TALK. What Came of the Conversation at Mrs. Fishe's

Men, Women, and Children Attacked by Ser-

Ponts and Other Untamed Animals,
From the Quiteman Free Press. From the Quiteson Free Press.

J. D. Wade of Quitman County, Gn., a few days are count in the hammone, between his place and fall. Brysn's, a sinkle skin that measured one feet in benefit, the best being swinging as in main bound. M. Wade does not think it was the kingd as the county of the best being swinging as in main bound. M. Wade does not the being swinging as in the bound of the large state of the best being a sinkle being as the best bound. The wade for the skin he met by wagon, which was having rails, and found his intile having a rine six man was microans easies which the boy and the driver had killed. They want that a pond in the hammonek was alive with the riptiles. The whole party best a lastly retreat, nor have they visited Bryan's hammonek since.

Prom the Unersoner San.

About three weards are Jorge Gauliney a

Bryan's hammock state.

Plant the Fournable Sin.

About three weeks ago Jore Gauliney, a farmer, living in the vicinity of sandhorn, Md. was walking along the road which he espice a large, resty looking was renormally living in his bath. He attacked the reptile with a call, whom two or three othersmacks of the same species seemed in the light They did not succeed in histing cantitues, our covered him work the other species in the same species between the same of the results of the results of the results of the passonial solves. He would be allowed two new when death came to his relief. So had an effect had the passonial solves has been solves when the fact from his bones.

Prom the Lake City Fig. 30 alloctor struck one of them, knocking him into the water. Has companious fled and gave the alarm. Several pursons has been do then chocking him into the water. Has companious fled and gave the alarm. Several pursons has been do the point. They met the injured by, who told them that the alligator caught him as soon as he fel, but that it besed its hold and he escaped. They killed the monator, which measured to fee the ad half in length, and about six feet and two inches in girll. The boy was basily gashed in the thirt, but will soon be able to flab again.

Prom the Sur Augustine Sirve.

From the Sen Augustine Seron.

A little child of Mr. Ed Daniels of Newman, Ga., while playing with a rathermal of the large kind, while playing with a rathermal of the large kind, which had crawled into the word, book if up in its hands, when the smale save the child a severe blue on the hand. Wr. Do lest no much in administering pentry of peach brand, which doubties a save the child a low. On the 7th inst a little daughter of if Q. Wilkirson, was hit ten by a rathermake on the make. The child became debrious, and would cry and scream that snakes were crawling over her body. Its life was saved.

From the Cauteur (Le.) Guesdon.

Mr. Thomas Grane of Cauteur La, recently.

From the Albeing Advertiser.

KATE COLEMAN'S \$700.

How she Lost her Life in Trying to Save her

MIDDLETOWN, Aug. 2.-A short time ago Ainsworth's Bank, in Prattsburgh, failed, Among the losers by the failure was Kate Coleman, who was drowned by the wrecking of the steamship Elate of Virginia, on Sabie Island, two weeks ego. She had relatives near here, She was a hard-working woman, and had laid up \$700 in Ainsworth's Bank. Two weeks before Miss Coleman started for Europe she had no intention of going. At that time, much to her surprise, Mr. Ainsworth paid her the full amounts he had on deposit. She was afraid to put it in a bank again or to keep it by her. She determined to take her \$700 to Island and leave it with her parents, who live in that country. In carrying out this intention she lost her life, man, who was drowned by the wrecking of the

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SATURDAY, Aug. 2.

There was another active stock market, with a feverish and unsettled tone and variable and irregular prices. The depression in coal shares continued, and telegraph shares were weak; the regular railroad were generally firmer, with a conspicuous advance in the common shares of St. Paul and Northwestern, also K. C. and Northern, and some others. The more important changes were: Advanced—New York Central, 5; Rock Island, 3; Northwestern common, 18; St. Paul common, 18; Lake Shore, 3; Michigan Central, 3; K. C. and Northern, as K. C. and Northern, 3; K. C. and Northern preferred, 15; Chicago and Allon, 1; Union Pacific, 5; Hilmois Central, 5; C., C., C., and Indiana, 5; Hamilbal and St. Joseph preferred, 5; Ohio and Mississiphi preferred. 14; Wahash, 5; Iron Mountain, 15; Declined—St. Paul preferred, 5; Western Union, 5; Morris and Essex, 3; C., B. and Q., 5; Jersey Central, 5.

Governments were dull and weak, State bonds exceptionally quiet, Railroad bonds less active for the speculative issues. The bank statement reflects a groatly increased business as follows:

Fellects a greatly increased business as follows:

July 28, Aug. 2.	Differences.		
Leans	\$290, 169, 369, \$207, 254, 160	Inc. \$81, 607, 508	
Specie	19, 927, (90)	19, 452, 401	Dec. \$23, 508
Legal tend's	54, 298, 160	57, 555, 160	Inc. \$81, 927, 768
Deposits	246, 288, 160	25, 470, 700	Inc. 11, 387, 768
Circulation	20, 546, 560	20, 554, 860	Inc. 45, 383

Money on call 3@6 F cent., closing at 4@5 F cent. Imports of general merchandise past week \$4,267,070.

Money on call 346 % cent., closing at 495 % cent. Imports of general merchandise past week \$4,207,070.

Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 85 to 92; Manhattan, 145 to 150; Mutreal, 50 to 60; Municipal, 115 to 121; Brooklyn, 115 to 125; Jersev City, 135 to 145.

Bank officers begin to report a movement westward of legal tenders, the demand being principally for notes of small denominations. It way be as well to remind over-sanguine purchasers of stocks that the same Western demand last year reduced the legal tenders of the banks of this city from \$55,610,000, Aug. 3, to \$43,362,000. Oct. 5, and that if the harvests prove to be all that is expected, the reduction this year will be greater still, leading, perhaps, to a curtailment of the facilities now extended to borrowers on stocks in this market. The loans at present are \$269,000,000, or \$21,000,000 more than they were a year ago.

The New York and New England Railroad will probably not be fluished to Brewster's, on the Hariem road, this fall, as was expected. Unforced causes of delay have so fundered work that it would make nocessary the laying of the rails of considerable part of the track in the winter, which is not advisable, and so some of the work will go over to next spring.

An adjourned meeting of the Schuvikill coal operators was held in Philadelphia this morning to consider further the question of a suspension of mining from the 9th to the 236 inst., but in the absence of a favorable report from the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company no definite plan was agreed upon. Several individual operators expressed an intention of stopping work for the two weeks named.

The city of Detroit has sold \$200,000 of 4 % cent, bouds at a triff-above par. They were taken by the Detroit Savings Bank and by local capitalists in lots of \$50,000 each. The opinion of New York and Boston bankers, who were invited to put in bids, was that the londs would not bring par unless the rate of interest was made at least 5 F cent.

worth of decisionals, and could not find it, there was consistemant in the foundation. Detectives were consulted
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From the Javison Gorie.

A girl about 16 years old, the daughter of 8.

C. Walker, iving on Reberts praine, right mine from
anabulism, some time ago, she secreted a new ask dress
in the attic, where it was indiscovered for a year.

Killed by a Rebounding Bullet.

From the San Advisor Expers.

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desperado mande I such a Nict, better known in his
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